

BIENNIAL REPORT



OF, THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND,

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF MISSISSIPPI,
FOR THE YEARS 1882-783.

PRINTED BY AUTHORITY.

JACKSON, MISS.:

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OFFICERS FOR 1882.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Gov. ROBT. LOWRY, Ex-Officio President. Hon. C. H. MANSHIP, President. H. H. HINES, Esq., Secretary. P. T. BALEY, M. D. J. A. KAUSLER, Esq. GEO. LEMON, Esq.

SUPERINTENDENT.

W. S. LANGLEY, M. D.

TEACHERS IN LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. M. D. DOTY, MISS M. L. LANGLEY, MISS FLORENCE GRAVES, Assistant.

TEACHER IN MUSIC.

MISS M. M. LANGLEY.

TEACHERS IN HANDICRAFT.

MISS R. SMITH, MISS A. JONES. W. S. SKELLENGER, Esq.

MATRON.

MRS. S. D. LANGLEY.

OFFICERS FOR 1883.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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MATRON.

MRS. S. D. LANGLEY.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency Robert Lowry; Governor of Mississippi:

Sir-I herewith have the honor of transmitting to Your Excellency the Biennial Report of the Superintendent of the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, for the years 1882 and 1883; also the Report of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, showing in full the disbursements on the several accounts connected therewith. The Board of Trustees found it necessary last year to sell the old Institute property to meet pressing requirements of one sort and another. The property was sold for thirty-six hundred dollars-\$2,000 payable 1st January, 1883, the remainder payable 1st January, 1884. The first payment has been made and the second is now due, and will be met, it is hoped, in a day or two. The inauguration of a new and vastly more expensive establishment than the old has very greatly increased the cost of conducting it properly; in consequence our support appropriation is exhausted and some of our bills remain unpaid, to the great annoyance of all concerned. Necessary improvement have still to be made and the grounds improved. requiring an appropriation for these purposes; and our support appropriation will have to be increased to meet our growing number of pupils. The Superintendent's report will give an appropriate idea of the increased amount necessary for the proper conduct of the Institute. It will also give full information on all matters concerning the internal condition of the Institute and its progress.

I am pleased to state that the protracted feeble health of the Superintendent, Dr. Langley, is much improved.

Respectfully,

C. H. MANSHIP, President Board Trustees.

Superintendent's Report.

To the Trustees of the Mississippi Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen—The organization of this Institution, as heretofore, is divided into three departments—Literary, Musical and Industrial—no change having been deemed necessary except the introduction of cales-

thenic exercises and light gymnastics.

As a class, the vitality of the average blind youth is much below that of seeing children. It is now a recognized fact by all intelligent teachers engaged in training the blind, that more attention should be given to their physical culture. For the last two sessions regular exercises have been kept up, both in light gymnastics and calesthenics. Having no gymnasium attached to our Institution, much difficulty has attended the instruction of the pupils in these exercises. The benefits derived from them are, however, so manifest that we are encouraged to continue them, despite all difficulties.

Since the removal of the pupils to the new building their general health has greatly improved. With the exception of the mumps, which was introduced into the school last session by a pupil who had spent his Christmas holiday at home, we have been comparatively exempt from diseases of any kind. The location of the building is one eminently desirable. The site was selected not alone, however, for its eligibility, but for its known healthfulness and exemption from epidemic diseases generally; and in the repeated visitations of yellow fever to this place, the ridge on which the Institution is located has escaped in every instance. Its elevation, too, gives it a beautiful and commanding view of the town and surrounding country.

Thirty-five pupils were admitted to the Iustitution last year, and from the first of October, the commencement of the present session, up to date, we have received thirty-one; nine more will probably reach here

sometime in January, making in all forty pupils. Whether more will apply for admission before the close of the session, it is difficult to determine.

One of the many troubles which attend educating the blind is their tardiness in returning at the opening of the school, and it is almost impossible to impress upon their parents or friends the necessity of prompt attendance at the proper time. I had hoped to make a better showing in numbers, but until the completion of the new building no great effort had been made to receive more pupils than the old Institution would accommodate. Shortly before occupying the new building, and before the census returns were published, I obtained from Washington City a list of the number of blind persons in the State, but do not think it accurate or at all reliable. Through the kindness of Hon. C. E. Hooker, I have since received a compendium of the Tenth Census of the United States, showing the number of blind in the State to be one thousand and seventy-one. Of this number there are perhaps two hundred and fifty of suitable age to enter the school. As far as could be ascertained, all families in which there are blind children have been written to; also the sheriffs of every county in the State. In addition, a circular was forwarded to the same parties, giving such information as the parents or friends might require. Indeed, every effort has been made to induce parents and friends to avail themselves of the generous provision made by the State for their sightless children. I trust the result will be an increase of pupils before the close of the present session.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

A gratifying degree of success has attended the operations in this department, the design of which is to give the blind class a fair English education. The branches taught are spelling, reading, writing, grammar, descriptive and physical geography, mental and practical arithmetic, history, etymology, elocution, geometry, physiology and astronomy. Much general information is given to the pupils by nighly readings of history, biography, travels and light literature of standard anthors, as well as periodicals and papers containing the current news of the day.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

No department has given more satisfactory results than this. To the blind who are gifted with talent for this study, and are thoroughly trained, no vocation is more remunerative. "As organists in churches, as teachers of the voice and piano, and as piano tuners, more than six hundred graduates of schools for the blind in other States are known to be earning a competent support."

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The connection of this department with schools for the education of the blind is a very important feature in our American Institutions. The necessity of cultivating habits of manual labor, the necessity of so training them as to make them self-supporting by mechanical employments, is abundantly proven by the success in after life of many graduates in this department. With the advantages of education the blind mechanic is enabled to compete successfully with the seeing in the few mechanical employments which he is capable of acquiring. In this department the males are taught broom-making, chair-seating, mattressmaking and upholstering. The females, sewing by hand and machine, knitting, crocheting and bead-work. Two of our pupils in this department were awarded premiums at our State Fair—one for the best made calico dress and the other for the best crochet work. The young boys are also taught bead work before entering the shop.

APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED.

It is estimated the appropriation of \$11,250 00 will be necessary for the support of the Institution during the year 1884, and \$12,500 00 for the year 1885. The per capita expense of educating and supporting the blind ranges from \$250 00 to \$300 00 per annum. In my estimate, I have taken the lowest figures as a basis of my calculation. Assuming we shall open next session with only forty-five pupils, and the following year with not more than fifty, the amounts named above will probably be sufficient to meet our yearly expenses. It may be supposed by some not familiar with the

subject, that this estimate for our support is extravagant. I refer you to the annexed article from a report of Mr. W. B. Wait, the able and experienced Superintendent of the New York Institution for the Blind, to show that educating these unfortunates is necessarily more expensive than any other class: "An Institution for the Blind is necessarily more complex in its organization than any other establishment, whether educational or otherwise. Each of its three departments of instruction, Literary, Musical and Industrial, is a school in and of itself. Pupils, teachers and employees, being resident, constitute a large family, the wants of which are numerous, varied, and incessant. chase of groceries, provisions, dry goods and materials of various kinds, at fair prices; the proper distribution and use of the same; the keeping of systematic and thorough books of accounts; the making and repairing of clothing; the maintenance of discipline; the care of the sick; the securing of prompt and faithful discharge of duty; are all subjects of daily consideration. Owing to the number and variety of branches in which the blind must be instructed, and for other causes, the amount of space which is required in the building, is probably twice as great as is required in the building for the care and education of a like number of sighted children of any other class. For the same reason, and also owing to their inability to help themselves, the working force required for the school, household and general administration, is much greater than is necessary in similar instances for other defective classes. The gathering up of facts in the search after knowledge in darkness, and by the sense of touch, is not only slow, but is in many respects, peculiarly destructive to the objects of study and means by which instruction is given; and it should be borne in mind that every new object with which the blind child comes in contact, is an object of inquiry and examination, in the process of which it is quite likely the object will be anatomized. The sense of sight by which we are enabled to avoid accidents, and those acts which deface and damage that which is designed for our pleasure and use, being absent, many mishaps occur, and the liability to waste and severe usage and injury of property is unusually great.

"In the case of the feeble-minded and of the deaf and dumb, much of their time can be utilized in doing the work which is carried on for the purpose of their support and education, and for the maintenance of the establishment. Thus, in varied domestic duties, in the kitchen, laundry and dining room, and elsewhere; in the work-shops, in the garden and in the field, and as substitutes for persons who would otherwise be employed, they can make a return in the products of their industry for the benefits received. This relation is very much like that of the apprentice who finds in the work which the master furnished the education and training which he needs, and who pays for the same with the work which he does. But all this is quite impossible in a school for the blind. For such reasons it is obvious that the maintenance, support and education of the blind involves an outlay of labor and expense exceeding that required for any other class of defective persons, and is without any of the compensating features indicated above. Taking all things into account, the work to be done for and upon the blind in a school for their education, is far greater in variety and amount than that required in the care and education of any other class of persons."

I refer you to the report of the secretary for the receipts and disbursements of the institution for the last two years. The last appropriation for finishing the building was not sufficient to complete it—the lower story being still unfinished. The building, according to the plan of the architect, should have been stuccoed and painted; but for want of means it was not done. The walls, in their present condition, will necessarily suffer from exposure to the weather. To finish the building as it should be, to put up the necessary out-houses and improve the grounds, will, I think, require an appropriation of at least \$5000. I feel it my duty to state that I have received several letters from colored biind persons, asking admission into the Institution as pupils. In replying, I informed them they could not be received, as no provision has been made for them; but presumed, as the Legislature had previded for the colored mutes, the colored blind would also be cared for.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We are greatly indebted to the General Managers of the Illinois Central and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads for their kindness in granting our pupils half rates on their several roads. We must also acknowledge the following papers: Jackson Clarion, State Ledger, New Mississippian, Oxford Falcon, Goodson Gazette, Mutes Companion, Deaf Mute Index, Boston Musical Record, Christian Advocate, and Baptist Record; the last two papers being sent us through the courtesy of Rev. J. W. McLaurin and Dr. R. Kells. Our sincers thanks are also due that true friend of the Institution, Mrs. Judge Campbell, who never fails at Christmas-time to gladden the hearts of our girls by pretty and useful gifts; and we must also thank Mr. C. Julienne for a number of water-lily roots.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. LANGLEY. Superintendent.

Nov. 30, 1883.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS, 1882.

FEMALES.	COUNTY.
Lucy Brown	Pontotoc.
Lorenna Brown	
Mary Crenshaw	
Debbie Dean	Pike.
Florence Graves	Hinds.
Dora Hickman	Lawrence.
Arie Jones	
Norah Jones	Tippah.
Ida Marcum	
Ella Mitchell	Yazoo.
Olivia Russell	
Nannie Rutherford	Гірраһ.
Emmeline Ross	Tallahatchie.
Louisa Shumaker	Panola.
Fannie Studley	Scott.
Kate Smith	Tippah.
Barbara Seigle	Panola.
Alice Whittington	Benton.
MALES.	COUNTY.
Charlie Anderson	
R. L. Barham	
Napoleon Case	
Thomas Duffey	
William Gibbon	
Benjamin Hickman	•
Jimmie Harvey	
Charlie King	
Septimus Kiernan	
John Martin	
Whitney Peevy	
Bascom Steedly	
Thomas Walne	Hinds.
Thomas Walne	Hinds.
Thomas Walne Henry Walne	Hinds. Simpson.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS, 1883.

FEMALES.	COUNTY.
Lucy Brown	. Pontotoc.
Lorenna Brown	
Mattie Blaylock	
Mary Crenshaw	
Debbie Dean	
Florence Graves	
Joan Grantham	Simpson.
Dora Hickman	
Arie Jones	
Ida Marcum	
Ella Mitchell	Yazoo.
Kitty Moore	
Zeldie Myers	*
Bettie Pruit	
Olivia Russell	Union.
Nannie Rutherford	
Louisa Shumaker	
Kate Smith	Tippab.
Barbara Seigle	Panola.
MALES.	COUNTY,
Charlie Anderson	
R. L. Barham	
Napoleon Case	
Thomas Duffey	
William English	
James English	
William Gibbon	
Benjamin Hickman	
Jimmie Harvey	
Septimus Kiernan	
John Martin	
Whitman Peevy	
Thomas Walne	
Henry Walne	
Dennis Walker	
	1

BY-LAWS OF THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

ARTICLE I.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTE.

Section 1. The design of the Institution shall be strictly educational, having reference only to the physical, mental and moral training of the young blind of both sexes residing in the State, and not to the providing of an Asylum for the aged and infirm, or a hospital for the treatment of disease.

SEC. 2. It shall be regarded as a department of public instruction, and therefore, its privileges shall be tendered free of expense to all suitable applicants

within the State.

SEC. 3. Pupils from without the State may, at the discretion of the Trustees, participate in the benefits of the Institution by paying a reasonable sum for their support and education.

ARTICLE II.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Section 1. The Board of Trustees shall hold its regular meetings at the Institute, and the day of meeting shall be the second Monday in each month, unless otherwise ordered in special cases.

Sec. 2. The majority of the members shall consti-

tute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. Special meetings may be called by the President, or by one of the Trustees and the Superintendent.

ARTICLE III.

THE SECRETARY.

SECTION 1. The Secretary of Board shall be elected

annually, by the Trustees, at their regular meetings in July, and be subject to removal at any time, for just cause.

SEC. 2. He shall issue all notices of the meetings of the Board, and keep full minutes of the proceedings, at each meeting, furnish attested copies of the minutes to those whom they concern, when appropriate to do so.

SEC. 3. He shall keep all accounts between the Institution and the State Treasury department, and shall draw all warrants upon the Treasury of the State, for the allowances by the Board, which warrants shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board.

SEC. 4. He shall furnish, annually, to the Board, on the first day of November, a detailed statement of the allowances made during the year, to accompany their annual report. He shall, also, furnish to the Board, for insertion in their annual report, a general statement of the expenses of the year, classified under appropriate heads.

SEC. 5. He shall carry on the financial correspondence of the Board, keeping copies of the letters, and care-

fully filing those received.

ARTICLE IV.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Section 1. The Board of Trustees shall elect the Superintendent of the Institution, and all necessary assistants; said officers to be removable at the pleasure of the Board.

SEC. 2. He shall be the executive head of the Institution, and the medium of communication between him and the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 3. He shall have the nomination, subject to confirmation by the Board, of all the teachers and other assistant officers in the Institution, together with the attending physician, and shall be responsible for the faithful performance of their several duties, as well as for the advancement and good behavior of the pupils under their charge.

SEC. 4. He shall keep a register of all the pupils received into the Institution, embracing their names and ages, the causes and degrees of their blindness, the dates of their admission and discharge, and post-

office address of their parents or guardians, and such other information concerning them as may be deemed

important.

Sec. 5. In the school department, he shall prescribe the course and methods of instruction, the time to be devoted by teachers and pupils to the several branches of study, the apparatus and text books to be employed, the system of discipline, and other matters pertaining to the mental and moral improvement of the pupils.

SEC. 6. In the Work Department he shall prescribe the kinds of work to be learned by the pupils, and the number of hours per day to be devoted to labor; and shall pass frequently through the several shops and and work rooms, for the purpose of keeping himself informed of the progress and deportment of the pupils. He shall direct the manner in which the female branch of the Work Department shall be conducted.

Sec. 7. He shall direct the purchase of the necessary

apparatus for the work shops.

SEC. S. In the female branch of the Work Department, he shall purchase, or cause to be purchased, all needed apparatus and materials, and cause all moneys received from sales of manufactured articles to be paid over to him at the end of every month, keeping a strict account of his disbursements and receipts on account of the department.

SEC. 9. In the Household Department, he shall prescribe the number of domestics, and other assistants of a like character to be employed, fix the rate of compensation and pay their wages, presenting a monthly

account to the Board for money thus paid out.

SEC. 10. He shall see that all pupils are comfortably and respectably clad, and when their parents, through inability or neglect, fail to supply them with the necessary clothing, he shall supply the same, and present the accounts therefor to the Board for allowance. He shall also defray the traveling expenses of such pupils as are not provided with means by their friends to return to their homes when required to leave at the close of the session or otherwise, and present his account for the same, as in the case of expenditures for clothing; and in case of the death of pupils at the Institution, whose remains are not removed by their friends, he shall defray all necessary funeral expenses, presenting accounts for the same in like manner, as aforesaid.

- SEC. 11. All other ordinary expenses, whether of the Household or School Department, shall be defrayed by the Superintendent, and accounts for the same laid before the Board for examination and allowance.
- SEC. 12. Whatever furniture, apparatus, work, material or the like, to any considerable amount, shall be needed, the Superintentent shall so inform the Trustees, and if they shall consent to the expenditure, he shall purchase the requisite articles, and present the accounts to the Board for allowance.
- SEC. 13. He shall have care of all the buildings and grounds of the Institution, and shall see that they be kept constantly in order, both as to cleanliness and minor repairs.
- SEC. 14. He shall exercise due care in the promotion of the health of the pupils by requiring of them frequent and thorough ablutions, exercise in the open air, and entire abstinence from all injurious practices, and providing them with plain, substantial diet, together with comfortable dormitory accommodations, and in all cases of sickness shall see that they have prompt medical treatment, as well as every other necessary attention.
- SEC. 15. He shall endeavor to imbue the minds of the pupils with strict principles of morality, requiring them to attend regularly upon public worship, at such places as may be severally chosen by themselves or their friends.
- SEC. 16. It shall be considered by him as essential features in the management of the Institution to prevent all unnecessary intercourse between the male and female pupils, and he shall, therefore, see that they are never together excepting in the class rooms during the hours of instruction, or in the presence of some officer.
- Sec. 17. He shall make an annual report to the Trustees, embracing an account of the condition and progress of the several departments of the Institution, of the course of instruction pursued, and of the health and general improvement of the pupils.
- SEC. 18. He shall have power to suspend any subordinate officer for incompetence, or dereliction of duty until the next succeeding meeting of the Board, when he shall report the case for final adjustment by that body.

ARTICLE V.

THE SCHOOL SESSION.

Section 1. There shall be an annual session of the school, commencing on the first Monday in October and closing on the 25th of June following.

SEC. 2. It shall be considered obligatory on all the pupils to spend the period of vacation at their respec-

tive homes.

SEC. 3. When, in any case, the friends of a pupil shall fail to remove him or her at the commencement of vacation, the Superintendent shall do so at the expense of the Institution.

ARTICLE VI.

THE ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE OF PUPILS.

SECTION 1. All blind persons residing in the State of Mississippi who are between the ages of nine and twenty-one years, and who are not incapacitated by physical, mental or moral infirmity for useful instruction, shall be considered eligible for admission as pupils of the Institution; but no one whose age does not come within the limits just prescribed, shall be received excepting in peculiar cases, and by special action of the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 2. The Board shall cause to be prepared an appropriate circular, setting forth the objects of the Institution, the regulations pertaining to pupils, and such other information as may be of interest to applicants, together with definite instructions as to the manner of procedure in making application; a copy of which circular shall be forwarded to the friends of any person wishing to become a pupil.

SEC. 3. The Superintendent shall have authority to admit all applicants who come within the prescribed rules as to age, etc., but shall refer all other cases to the

Board.

SEC. 4. All the regular pupils shall be required to be in attendance at the commencement of each session, and to remain until its close, unless prevented by sickness or other exigency.

SEC. 5. There being no limit fixed by law for the time during which a pupil may remain in the Institu-

tion, it shall be left to the Superintendent and Trustees to determine in each individual case as to the proper time of dismissal.

SEC. 6. Pupils may be expelled by the Superintendent for misconduct, when they shall be adjudged by him to be incorrigible, or when, in his judgment, the good of the Institution demands it, but his action in such cases must be reported to the Board for final adjustment.

SEC. 7. Pupils who complete their course of instruction with credit to themselves, may be furnished with diploma by the Superintendent, signed by himself, and countersigned by the President and Secretary of the

Board.

Approved by the Board of Trustees.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The undersigned Secretary begs leave to make the following report showing amount of receipts from all sources and disbursements of same for the years 1882-3.

SUPPORT FUND—1882.

1882. DR. Mar. 9 To appropriation by the Legislature for the support of the Institution for the year 1882....\$ 9,000 00 \$ 9,000 00 1882. CR. Mar. 9 By warrants drawn by order of the Board of Trustees on W. L. Hemingway, State Treasurer and Ex-Officio Treasurer State Institutions, at sundry times during the year 1882. \$ 9,106 51 Amount overdrawn 106 51 \$ 9,000 00

SUPPORT FUND—1883.

DR.

188**3.**-Mar. 9 To appropriation by the Legislature for the support of the Institution for the year 1883.\$ 9,000 00 Less amount overdrawn for 1882..... 106 51

\$ 8,893 49

CR. 1883.

Mar. 9 By warrants drawn by order of the Board of Trustees on W. L. Hemingway, State Treasurer and Ex-Officio Treasurer State Institutions at sundry times during the year 1883...\$ 8,893 49

BUILDING FUND—1882.

DR.

Mar. 8 To appropriation by the Legislature for the completion of the Institution Building.....\$10,546 80

1882 CR. Mar. 8 By warrants drawn in favor of the Secretary and President of the Board, on the State Treasury on the requisition of the Governor, at sundry times during the year 1882.... \$10,546 80 IMPROVEMENT FUND-1882. DR. 1882. Mar. 8 To appropriation by the Legislature for "heating apparatus, plumbing, gas fixtures, furniture, drainage, sewerage, fences, creeting galleries to main building, etc., etc\$15,270 00 To sales surplus property ... 330 00 \$15,600 00 CR. 18S2. Mar. 8 By warrants drawn in favor of the Secretary and President of the Board on the State Treasury on requisition of the Governor, at sundry times during the year 1882 \$15,403 45 Balance undrawn 196 55 \$15,600 00 IMPROVEMENT FUND—1883. 1883. DR. Jan. 1 To amount undrawn balance forward from 1882.\$ 196 55 To amount sales (first payment) old Institute property 2,000 00 To amount sales surplus property 84 75 \$ 2,281 30 1883. CR.

Jan. 1 By warrants drawn by order of the Board on W. L. Hemingway, State Treasurer and Ex Officio Treasurer State Institutions at sundry times during the year 1883.....\$ 2,281 30

JOHNSON BEQUEST FUND-1882.

1882. Dr.			
Jan. 1 To amount in Treasury fowarded from yea	r		
1881,	\$	1,638	25
To amounts collected by Treasurer during year	r	750	00
	9	2,388	25
1882. Cr.	Ψ	2,300	45
Jan. 1 By warrants drawn by order of the Board Trus	_		
tees on W. L. Hemingway, State Treasurer	r		
and Ex-Officio Treasurer State Institutions	\$	2,383	22
Balance undrawn	•	5	03
	<u> </u>	2,338	25
	क्	2,330	25
JOHNSON BEQUEST FUND—1883.			
1883. Dr.			
Jan. 1 To amount undrawn balance 1882, brough	t		
forward	.\$		03
To amounts collected by Treasurer during year	r	500	00
	\$	505	02
1883. Cr.	Ψ	505	- 3
Jan. 1 By warrants drawn by order of the Board of	n		
W. L. Hemingway, State Treasurer and Ex			
Officio Treasurer State Institutions	. \$	505	03
TRANSPORTATION FUND.			
1882. Dr.			
Mar. 9 To amount appropriated by the Legislature			
for the year 1882 see segmentare	*	156	15
·			
1882. Cr.			
Mar. 9 By warrants drawn by order of Board on W			
L. Hemingway, State Treasurer, and Ex		×=6	
Officio Treasurer State Institutions	. Ф	150	15
Martin application of State of Contract of Contract of State of Contract of State of Contract of Contr			
MD LATOR OF MARKON PICTURE			
TRANSPORTATION FUND.			
1883. Dr.			
Mar. 9 To amount appropriated by the Legislature	3.		
for the year 1883		93	85

1883.	Cr.	
Mar. 9	By warrants drawn by order of Board on W. L. Hemingway, State Treasurer, and Ex- Officio Treasurer State Institutions \$ 93	85
	RECAPITULATION FOR 1882 AND 1883.	
1882-3.	To amount appropriated on account Support Fund for 1882-3	00
	ing Fund 10,546	So
	To amount appropriated on account of Improvement Fund 15,270	00
	To amount appropriated on account of Transportation Fund	00
	To amount Johnson Bequest Fund 2,888 To amount sales (last payment) old Institute	25
	property	
	To amount sales surplus property 414	75
	\$49.369	So
1882-3.	By warrants on the State Treasury, and W. L.	
	Hemingway, State Treasurer, and Ex-Officio Treasurer, State Institutions, as follows:	
	On account Support Fund \$18,000	00
	On account Building Fund	
	On account Improvement Fund 15,270	
	On account Improvement Fund and building. 2.414 On account Johnson Bequest Fund and build-	75
	ing 2,888	25
	On account Transportation Fund 250	00
	\$49,369	80

From the above it will be seen that the total expenditures for 1882, on account of Support Fund, balance on Building Fund, improvements of grounds, heating apparatus, furniture, fencing, dramage, etc., was \$37.576 13, and for the year 1883. \$11,793-67; total, \$49.369 80.

The entire cost of building, improvements of every description, furniture, etc., to date, including the \$15,000 expended in 1880

and 1881, is \$46,119 80.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. HINES, Secretary Board Trustees.







